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Paper / Subject Code: 81305 / Foundation Course-I

112

Time: 2 ½ hours

MARKS: 75

23

- NB: (1) All questions are compulsory  
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

1. (A) Choose the correct alternative (**any eight**) (08)

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ is the holy book of Buddhism.  
(Tripitaka, Agam Sutras, Torah)
- (ii) Kannada belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ language family.  
(Dravidian, Indo-Aryan, Austro-Asiatic)
- (iii) Eighth Schedule of Indian Constitution recognizes \_\_\_\_\_ languages.  
(18, 20, 22)
- (iv) The term 'Secular' was added to the Preamble by the \_\_\_\_\_ Constitutional Amendment Act.  
(42<sup>nd</sup>, 43<sup>rd</sup>, 44<sup>th</sup>)
- (v) The water dispute over \_\_\_\_\_ river involves the state of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.  
(Cauvery, Krishna, Koyna)
- (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest minority religion in India.  
(Islam, Christianity, Sikhism)
- (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the main cause of blindness.  
(Cataract, Trachoma, Myopia)
- (viii) Article \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Constitution abolishes untouchability.  
(16, 17, 18)
- (ix) National emergency can be declared under Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution.  
(352, 356, 360)
- (x) 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment has added \_\_\_\_\_ Schedule to Indian Constitution.  
(10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>)

(B) State whether the following statements are True or False (**any seven**). (07)

- (i) Guru Nanak is the founder of Sikhism.
- (ii) The caste system is a form of social stratification.
- (iii) In India there are separate personal laws for different religions.
- (iv) Assamese is a Dravidian language.
- (v) Denial of share in properties is a form of domestic violence.
- (vi) There is reservation of seats for women in state legislatures.
- (vii) Kerala has the highest literacy rate in India.
- (viii) India has adopted Presidential democracy.
- (ix) The Mayor of Greater Mumbai is elected for a period of 5 years.
- (x) Panchayati Raj was given Constitutional status through 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act.

2. Examine the various forms of violence against women in India. What are the legislative provisions to curb such violence. (15)

**OR**

Explain the various institutional and legal measures to support persons with disabilities.

3. Discuss the causes and consequences of communalism in India. (15)

**OR**

Write a note on regional conflicts in India. Substantiate with examples.

4. Critically examine the Fundamental Duties as incorporated in the Constitution of India. (15)

**OR**

Explain the salient features of Indian Constitution.

5. Write a detailed note on Rural Local Self-Government in India. (15)

**OR**

Write short notes on **any three**:

- (a) India as a multi-religious nation
- (b) Urban characteristics of Indian society
- (c) Causes of declining sex ratio
- (d) Significance of the Preamble
- (e) Features of Indian party system

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